CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

RAY, MEDILL & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 53 CLARK STREET. TERMS—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

VOL. X. CHICAGO THURSDAY MORNING MAY 14. 1857. NO. 281.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, PUBLISHED BY RAY, MEDILL & CO., No. 53 CLARK STREET.

Terms—Cash in Advance.

Daily, per year	$8 00
" six months	4 00
" three months	2 00
" per week	15
Weekly, per year	2 00
" six months	1 00
" three months	50
Semi-Weekly, per year	3 00
" six months	1 50
" three months	75
Tri-Weekly, per year	4 00
" six months	2 00
" three months	1 00

Subscribers, if Registered, may be sent at our risk.

RAY, MEDILL & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sales by Auction.

COOK COUNTY LANDS At Public Auction, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20th, 1857.

THE AGENTS FOR THE EXECUTORS OF Andrew Foster, who will offer at Public Auction, at the Tribune Office, at 10 o'clock, on the 20th inst., the following valuable lands in Cook County, Illinois:

[Here follows a long list of lots and blocks in various additions to Chicago, with their numbers.]

For the transportation of live stock these premises are unsurpassed, and the Commissioners will give every facilities to shippers. Persons wishing to examine the property can call upon the undersigned, who will take pleasure in showing the premises. Plats of the property can be obtained at the office of the undersigned, or at the office of the Commissioners, in the basement of the Court House.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

H. H. KEEPOOT & CO., 53 Lasalle street.

Auction Sale of Lots AT PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, WIS.

ON THE 20th DAY OF MAY INST., TO suit purchasers, the following valuable lots in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, will be offered at Public Auction, at the Tribune Office, at 10 o'clock, on the 20th inst., the whole are sold, or not at all, viz:

FIFTY OF THE BEST RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS LOTS IN PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, [more than one building]

Lots [numbers] in Brunson's Addition.

[Here follows a long list of lots and blocks in various additions to Prairie du Chien, with their numbers.]

Plats of the above lots can be obtained at the office of the undersigned, or at the office of the Commissioners, in the basement of the Court House.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

H. H. KEEPOOT & CO., 53 Lasalle street.

Real Estate. 53 CLARK STREET.—21) FEET, NORTH of Lake street, on

STATE STREET, with a two-story frame house, and

RUSH STREET, with a two-story frame house.

Also, two STORE BLOCKS, on Lake street, between Wells and Franklin.

BLOCK 15, Ogden's Addition, on Milwaukee avenue, Northwest Plank Road, ten minutes' walk from the city limits.

BLOCK 16, Ogden's Addition, on Milwaukee avenue, corner of Division street.

SOUTH CLARK STREET, with a two-story frame house, and

BLOCK 61, Ogden's Addition, with a two-story frame house, on Robey street, south of the City limits.

Also, a HOUSE AND LOT, on Indiana street, between Wells and Franklin.

For terms apply to H. H. KEEPOOT & CO., 53 Lasalle street.

Forwarding, &c.

Magill & Pickering, Storage, Forwarding & Commission Mer. Vessel Agents; 172 SOUTH WATER ST., (COR. WELLS), CHICAGO, DEALERS IN FLOUR, SALT, COAL, AND PRODUCE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

M. C. R. R. CO. 1857. North Shore Line Steamboats DETROIT AND BUFFALO.

THE NEW AND MAGNIFICENT STEAMSHIP PLYMOUTH ROCK, WESTERN WORLD, or MISSISSIPPI will form this line during the season of navigation, as follows:

PLYMOUTH ROCK, P. J. RALPH, Commander. Will leave Detroit—Mondays and Thursdays. Buffalo—Tuesdays and Fridays.

WESTERN WORLD, J. S. RICHARDS, Commander. Will leave Detroit—Wednesdays and Saturdays. Buffalo—Mondays and Thursdays.

MISSISSIPPI, S. G. LANGLEY, Commander. Will leave Detroit—Sundays and Fridays. Buffalo—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

These Steamers leave each of the above ports, at about 2:00 o'clock, P. M., on the days named, for the accommodation of great expedition and comfort to passengers, they are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, and the service of comfort and attendance rendered the safety, speed and regularity of these Steamers, commend them to the favorable notice of the public.

For freight or passage apply to the Agents on board, or at the office of Public Dock, foot of Wells street, Chicago.

[Here follows a table of rates.]

Rates from Chicago, Brunswick's Address.

	Price
N. Y. and Chicago	N. Y. and St. Louis.
" Milwaukee	" " Cincinnati.
" Rock Island	" " Dubuque.
" Peoria	" " Galena.

New York Office, 92 and 94 Broadway, Corner of Dearborn St., at the office of the Dock.

mch20-3m,cl2 E. O. FULLER, Agent.

1857. American Transportation Co.

CAPITAL $800,000

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED, by the ownership of Navigation, to transport Freight from NEW YORK, ALBANY, and TROY, on the Lakes Erie and Michigan, at reduced rates. Produce from the Lake Ports to 1st May, 1857. Having the patronage so liberally bestowed during the season of navigation, they will use every exertion to merit a continuance of the same, and will be well and promptly attended to.

HIRAM SILES, President. WILLIAM B. OGDEN, Vice-President. J. C. EVANS, Secretary and Treasurer. Marine Block, Chicago.

NEW YORK AGENTS.

M. M. Caleb, Jas. H. Mallory, Enos Griffin, J. L. Gregory, Offices, No. 7 Coenties slip, Agents for Erie Railroad, and No. 1 Cortland street, opposite Wharf.

BOSTON AGENT.

F. O. Paine, 14 Liberty Square, corner Kilby street.

ALBANY AGENTS.

O. N. Chapin, 28 Quay street, Albany.

The Company have provided agencies and the Docks and Warehouses at most important points for their Propellers will load and unload freight onto the mediate supervision of the Company's agents, who give their business prompt attention, and will be found prompt to the settlement of all claims for loss or damage.

John J. Talmadge, Agent, Milwaukie, Wis. P. J. King, " Toledo, Ohio. T. S. Bond, " Cleveland, O.

GEO. A. BUSH, Chicago, Ill., Agent, Corner of Market street and Michigan Boulevard, Chicago.

Sa 23 Sm-ly

NEW LINE OF PROPELLERS.

Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line. 1857.

During the season of Lake navigation of 1857, the following Propellers will run regularly between the ports, touching at Cleveland and Intermediate ports on the Upper Lake, for freight or passage, viz:

Propeller FOUNTAIN CITY, Do GLADIATOR, Do SENECA, Do CHARTER OAK, Do EVERGREEN CITY, Do CHICAGO, Do KOSCIUSKO,

All of the above vessels are new, having been built expressly for the trade on the Upper Lakes, and are of great strength of hull and power of engine, and are commanded by men who are well known on the Lakes as careful and experienced navigators.

They will be fitted out with all the modern improvements introduced for the safety of passengers and freight, affording them the cheapest, safest and speediest conveyance between Buffalo and Cleveland to ports of the Upper Lake Michigan.

For freight or passage of this Line will run in connection with the

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Troy and Western Line of Canal Boats

On the Erie Canal; at Cleveland with the

Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Wheeling Railroad,

furnishing each of these companies bi-weekly sailings for the shipment of Freight and Passengers.

The above facilities the proprietors respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

For freight or passage, apply to—

N. CHAMBERLAIN, Agent of New York Central Railroad Company, No. 126 Broadway, New York.

M. B. STARBUCK, Agent Transfering Express, Buffalo, New York.

RICE, CLAPP & CO., Agents Troy and Western Office, 1 Cheshire slip, New York.

SHELDON PEASE, Agent, Office foot of Michigan street, Buffalo.

S. PEASE, Agent, Office foot of River, Cleveland.

J. F. WILLIAMS, Agent, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Wheeling Railroad, Pittsburgh.

[Here follows a long list of Agents.]

BURLINGTON, KENOSHA, CHICAGO, GALENA, DUBUQUE, DUNLEITH, MILWAUKEE, ROCK ISLAND, PEORIA, ALTON, ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, BURLINGTON, DUBUQUE, DUNLEITH, GALENA, MILWAUKEE, ROCK ISLAND, PEORIA, ALTON, ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK,

In less time than any other Route. The celebrated passenger steamers

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, and NEW ORLEANS,

Leave Chicago every Saturday at 4 P. M., for New Orleans direct.

Rates as low as by any other route. Through bills of lading and checks for baggage procured from all the principal Railroad offices in the West.

For freight or passage apply to

CHURCH, FAC

[illegible]

1857. J. W. Bass & Co., STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, St. Paul, Minnesota Territory.

STEAMBOAT AGENTS.

Agents L. C. R. R.; Agents for Minny's Boats.

[illegible]

John B. Lawrence, New York. Hosford & Co., Chicago. Wood & Co., New York. Lawrence & Co., New York. Ray, Medill & Co., Chicago. Hosford & Co., Chicago. Wood & Co., New York. Lawrence & Co., New York. Ray, Medill & Co., Chicago. William C. Gilbert, Chicago. Hosford & Co., Chicago. Wood & Co., New York. Lawrence & Co., New York. Ray, Medill & Co.,

DAILY TRIBUNE.

No. 53 CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Thursday Morning..... May 14, 1857

Fort Wayne Forever.

The Shamocracy were defeated at the City election in Fort Wayne, on Tuesday last. The majorities of the opposition candidates ranged from 213 to 366.

Private Secretary.

We learn, says the N. Y. *Tribune*, that Mr. E. O. Perrin, of Brooklyn, formerly of Tennessee, but last year an industrious canvasser for Fillmore, and a Native candidate for Assembly, has been offered by Governor R. J. Walker, of Kansas, the post of Private Secretary, and has accepted it. We understand that he is on his way to Kansas.

Mr. Perrin is of the "National" or Southern Know Nothings, who have earned by their course last year a fair share of the patronage of the Federal Executive.

Ohio for Free Soil.

In another column we publish a very important decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio, which completely rebuts the recent decision of the "five slaveholders," given in the Dred Scott case. The Court laid down the doctrine, which we desire doughfaces to note, that when a slave escapes into a free State he *comes to be a slave*, and becomes a *man*, though still liable under the Constitution, to be delivered up, on due claim and proof, that he "owes service" to another; but in every other respect, aside from the claim of "service," he is a free man, entitled to all the rights of a man, and in Ohio *must* be so treated.

The Constitution of the United States admits no such monstrous claim as "property in man," as was clearly manifested in the debates of the Framers of the Constitution. Such a thing as one person "owing service" to another "person" is recognized, but as MADISON declared, there is no recognition of "the idea that there may be property in man." And the Court pointedly and truthfully said that "the enslavement by local authority of a man presents the monstrosity of a legalized wrong—iniquity intensified, and hardened into law," which the courts of Ohio would protest against, condemn, and, as far as may be consistent with constitutional obligations, nullify, *because it is a wrong.*"

Judge Brinkerhoff, who, by the way, is an old-fashioned Democrat, formerly a distinguished member of Congress, has won a high niche in the temple of fame, by his bold, admirable and patriotic decision on this great question of human rights.

Ohio will henceforth occupy a proud position on the record, and stand full up with gallant and freedom-loving Wisconsin. It is meet and proper that the great "first born" of the ordinance of '87 should set this glorious example to her sister States.

Scarcity of Home News in Country Papers.

We exchange with at least 180 country papers published in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota. We send to these papers the TRIBUNE partly to oblige their publishers, and partly to promote our own interests. We expect to find a record, of all the events worth naming, in their respective Counties, that occur from week to week. Nearly all of them are located at county seats, or in large active centres of trade. Their Editors generally know, personally, all the prominent men of every class, in their respective Counties, and see most of them each week.

They have a whole week to get out one number of their paper, which editors of daily journals consider abundance of time. At present the most important home question is the crops, and the amount of breadstuffs in the country. Between Saturday and yesterday we opened and examined 120 country weeklies, from five Western States, and in all that number found the absorbing question barely mentioned in *six* papers. These spoke in brief, vague terms of the appearance of winter wheat, and only one or two alluded to the amount of spring wheat being sown in their respective counties. We looked in vain for estimates of the number of bushels of Irish corn among the farmers, for oats, and what they would probably have to spare. Nothing was said as to the quantity of wheat, oats or barley, of last year's crop, that may be sent to market. Only three or four said anything about the condition of winter wheat in the ground, and how far it had improved under the influence of the recent rains and warm sun-shine. Not a word could we get out of them as to the breadth of spring-wheat being sown, compared with other years,—in short they contained nothing on the great question of "what we shall eat," and where it can be had, to which whole columns might have been devoted in publishing ascertained facts, and interesting details. They were nearly all filled with Eastern or European news, or love tales, with a page devoted to National politics.

Now gentlemen, with all due deference, we submit, whether your papers would not be more acceptable to your readers, if a little more attention was paid to home matters? Let us assure you from our experience as an editor, that one "suckful" of local matter will please your subscribers better than a column of foreign news, which nine times out of ten, they have read in the New York or Chicago papers, before they saw yours—for bear in mind, that yours is not the only paper they read.

We can go into any county in the West, which can support a paper, and tell, each week, one page with matter pertaining to that county. There are hundreds of subjects that will afford topics for discussion, in their respective Editors of country papers would find it to their pecuniary interest, as well as to their local influence, to devote more labor and attention to matter pertaining to their own county, and less to New Zealand, Nova Zembla, foreign diplomacy, ponderous affairs of State, and love stories. We have tried it, and speak from actual knowledge.

☞ The history of filibustering is full of warning. Walk American have never yet undertaken a national war that has failed, they have never undertaken a marauding expedition that has succeeded. McKenzie's "Patriot War" in Canada failed, and its victims transported or shot. Lopez's foray in Cuba failed, and he perished by the garote. The Sonora expedition failed, and the bones of its deluded victims are bleaching on the plains. The Nicaragua expedition has fallen at last, also. Walker is cooped up, and starving, while his men are begging their way back home, through New York and New Orleans.

WISCONSIN.—The official returns have been received from the late Election in Wisconsin. They foot on Chief Justice, as follows:

Larkin, R.T.	37,021
Cothren, D.T.	36,746
Majority,	275
Total,	73,767

Last Fall the vote on President stood as follows:

Pierce,	35,276
Scott,	34,727
Majority,	549
Total,	70,003

This is the way to do up business. The Iowa Freemen can learn a lesson of value from their Wisconsin brethren.

☞ The New York *Times*, of the 9th inst. says that great fortunes have been made in the city, within a few years, by speculating in leases. It says:

"It seems we missed, in the months ago, a single thousand dollars a year on his 21 years' lease of the building corner of Chambers street and Broadway, and one hundred thousand dollars premium has been offered to Hong-wo for the twenty years' lease of the store on the east of Broadway and Howard street. A gentleman bought a store in Broadway, a few months since, for ten years, and was offered $35,000 for his bargain before the day dated in the deed of purchase. Yesterday the occupant of the new store on the corner of Grand street and Broadway sold his ten years' lease of the building for an advance of $30,000, to Singer, the sewing machine manufacturer."

☞ We find the following paragraph in the Louisville *Journal*:

"A large party of wealthy emigrants, says the Louisville *Democrat*, from Lincoln County, Ky. passed through this city last week on their way to Kansas. They had six wagons and as many dogs."

The dogs, we suppose, are intended to watch, guard, and lead up prayers. One dog to each wagon may answer in Kansas; but in Kentucky, we should judge that at least as many as one dog to each negro would be none too many.

☞ Some of the "fast" young men of Dubuque recently demolished a carriage of proportions in that place; one of which was kept by a livery man. The young sinners have managed to shake arrest thus far.

CHICAGO.—The thefts of the [illegible] on account of the sale of [illegible] in Sandwich, Ill. [illegible] Sandwich. The prisoner was Mr. W. F. Barbour, of the Sandwich Argus, and the charges were brought in consequence of a Cook County decision of the Supreme Court. The jury rendered [illegible]

"A Penitent Joking Him."

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Judge Douglas has arrived in town," so say the Chicago papers, and "it is poor fruit which birds will not pick at," so said Benjamin Franklin.

A writer in the *Times* of May 12th, who evidently belongs to the order that "bark before they are out of the woods," has taken courage on the recent distinguished arrival of Pro-Slavery sentiment in the original package; so he commences the usual tirade of slang peculiar to that paper on such occasions, towards the Rev. J. E. Roy of the Plymouth Church, in consequence of an editorial in the *Tribune* suggesting that Mr. Roy's church would apply to Judge Douglas for a donation. Now this may be true, and if so, would it not have been "the better part of valor" for the writer in the *Times* to have waited till such application had been made?

The delicate sensibilities of that writer are apparently shocked at the very idea of a body with such a cricket individual as Mr. Roy at their head, should dare to apply for help to STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, the embodiment of such *great* and *good* principles in the scale of Sympathy and Justice.

He then goes on to the sermon of Mr. Roy, preached "little less than a year ago," and no doubt has had ample time to *rest*, but perhaps not enough to *digest*, since its publication.

He says, "we never read a more vulgar diatribe—a more wishy-washy reproduction of falsehoods." This perhaps may be accounted for "as a matter of taste" in him, as I heard the sermon on the memorable June 1st, 1856, and I read it on its publication, and have re-read it since, and it seems to me somewhat singular that, in as intelligent an audience as listened to it, none have discovered any gross errors but the *Times* family,—perchance some of them may belong to the "first families," as these thrusts seem to be made only when Judge Douglas is near, and can be relied on as a "forlorn hope."

Of the sermon he says: "Its historical references displayed an ignorance painful in its nature, and without the merit of originality." No doubt it was *painful*, particularly the references to official Government documents, in which Stephen A. Douglas is connected with an untruth. This has not and cannot be refuted by either Judge Douglas or his party! Did the *Times* man *see* and *read* those quotations in the sermon, and has he traced them back to their beginning? Is this the part of the sermon which lacks originality?

We are assured that "a barking dog never bites," although this writer is apparently an old-fashioned Democrat, formerly a distinguished member of Congress, has won a high niche in the temple of fame, by his bold, admirable and patriotic decision on this great question of human rights.

"Great Fire at Peru.

At about three o'clock on Friday afternoon, while a violent wind was blowing, a large pile of wood near the engine house, or round house, at Peru, was set on fire by a passing locomotive, and such was the rapidity of the progress of the flames, that before anything could be done to stay them they had communicated to the building, and in a short time only the blackened and fissured walls were left standing. There were ten locomotives in it at the time, which were saved with great difficulty. A great quantity of wood in the open air was consumed in the round house, the most of which was contained. It is estimated there were from 800 to 100 cords burned. The wood house across the track, which was filled with wood, was for several hours in imminent danger, but was saved by the exertions of a force of men under the direction of Capt. Fred. Reed, who was immediately on the ground, worked like a hero himself, and kept the fire like a hero himself. Two or three shanties near by were burned, and the houses on the bluff overlooking the fire were saved with difficulty. The large bridge over the ravine a few rods north of the fire was for a short time endangered—indeed, was on fire two or three times.

All that could be done by the citizens by the use of buckets supplied with water from the banks of the canal, and by hard work was done, and that this institution, the shame of our country, and the opprobrium of Christendom, be virtually established on a sound basis early, and so solemnly devoted to absolute freedom.

From the declaration of independence until very recently, it was never questioned that, in the United States, a person who was legally free was always free. The doctrine has been regarded as a part of American common law. Courts have differed as to facts which constitute a legal freedom, but it never, in any State, was held, concerned time and again in the decisions that no man once free, can be again enslaved except for crime. In my judgment—and such I understand to be the judgment also of four of the five members of this Court—Peterborough having come into a free State otherwise than by escape, was free; and having thus become free, could not again be reduced, to slavery. And this opinion governs the decision of a majority of the Court; because it was the judgment given in consideration of emancipation, was without consideration and therefore void.

COURT BETWEEN STATES.

We are sorry to learn that Dr. Kelley has decided that a person held as a slave in one State, who may have been taken for a temporary purpose, into a Free State, and there, of his coming back again to his formerly enslaved State, is remanded to the condition in which he was before held; and it is urged that the principle of international and interstate comity requires us to recognize and enforce this rule.

We do not consider it sufficient reason for this decision, that *comity* is not a matter to be demanded as a right, else it would cease to be comity. Like courtesy among individuals here the principle of inter-comity itself is founded in the reciprocal benefits it confers. It is the distinction of the State called on for its exercise. Additionally in the civilized world has ever felt itself bound to carry its favorable comity to the extent of the surrender of fugitives from labor.

The constitution, by itself authority of a State once free, proclaims the impossibility of a legal wrong; it declares that the subject is fundamental before us. It is due to that principle of freedom which is the *end of all the wrongs of the world*, that it becomes us on the occasion of every case, to declare it. The principle is not to be compromised by any comity to any State. Comity is only applicable to matters of a secondary character, and which do not involve the principles of freedom and slavery. Comity is a matter of favor, and not of right. Freedom is a matter of right, and not of favor. Comity is a matter of discretion, and not of principle. Freedom is a matter of principle, and not of discretion. Comity is a matter of policy, and not of right. Freedom is a matter of right, and not of policy. Comity is a matter of convenience, and not of right. Freedom is a matter of right, and not of convenience. Comity is a matter of courtesy, and not of right. Freedom is a matter of right, and not of courtesy. Comity is a matter of favor, and not of right. Freedom is a matter of right, and not of favor

Banking and Exchange

R. K. Swift, Brother & Johnston
BANKERS,
CHICAGO.....ILLINOIS.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.
Deposits received on Current Account, and interest allowed on daily balances, according to agreement.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Money received on deposit, and interest allowed upon application at our office.
Transferable Certificates issued for all deposits of $100 and upwards.

EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.
We draw direct on New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and all the principal cities in the Northern and Eastern States, and Canada.

REMITTANCES BY TELEGRAPH.
By our arrangements, we can make payment of Drafts, Notes and acceptances in New York, on the same day of presentation, and order forward any sum by telegraph, charging three days' interest.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.
Collections of Notes, Drafts and Accounts, and all other collections made in all cities of the United States, Canada and Europe, on the most favorable terms.

COMMISSION DEPARTMENT.
We receive orders to Buy and Sell Government, City, County and Railroad Bonds—Gold and Silver, Bills Exchange, and collect Coupons in the largest and most responsible Banking and Bill Brokers' Houses in Europe and the United States.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London, Limited, and other Banking Houses, available in all the Cities, Towns and Villages in Great Britain and Ireland. Also, on the Crédit Lyonnais, Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, and other Banking Houses in France, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, Russia, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Australia, China, Japan, India, Mexico, South America, and all other parts of the World.
REFERENCES.
Metropolitan Bank, New York; Bank of New York, New York; Bank of Commerce, New York; Merchants' Bank, Boston; Bank of the Commonwealth, Detroit; Bank of Commerce, Cleveland; Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh.
jan29-6m

WHEELER, BUSKER & Co.,
BANKERS,
.....Lake-st, Morris Block Building.....
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST ALLOWED.
Time Loans on Private Bonds for long or short periods.
Good business paper constantly bought and sold.
Special attention given to Loaning Money for others.
December 15th, 1856.—609

Bank of Discount and Deposit.
Cotes Dykenforth & Co.,
139.....Corner of Clark and Lake-sts.....
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND LIBERAL accommodations extended to parties entitled thereto.
Legal rates of interest and special drafts on all the principal cities of the United States.
Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and France.
Loans negotiated on Bonds, Mortgages and Real Estate.
Collections promptly attended to.

Hoffman & Geipcke, Bankers,
CHICAGO.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST ALLOWED.
Exchange on the principal cities of the United States for sale.
Collections promptly attended to.
EXCHANGE on EUROPE, to imprint, for sale.
jan1-6m

THE LOANS negotiated to suit, while large sums can be had on Improved Farms in the Western States.
Money furnished to Merchants in the City of Chicago, on any of approved security.
Apply to
MONEY TO LOAN.
We are authorized to purchase for a non-resident capitalist, from 5 to 10 thousand dollars worth of good promissory notes, secured by Real Estate.
JOHN TAY
jan29-6t

METROPOLITAN BANK.
S. LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
BANKING.—DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST ALLOWED.
Special accommodations extended to Customers.
EXCHANGE.—On all the principal Cities of the United States.
COLLECTIONS.—Prompt and special attention given to Payments and Collections in all parts of the Country.
SAVINGS.—Deposits received of One Dollar and upwards, payable on demand, and if left thirty days, will draw interest.
jan14

UNC RRENT MONEY.—Rundred of Depositors, at the market rates.
COMMISSION.—We buy and sell paper that is good. Paper, negotiate Loans on long time, and invest money for Capitalists, by and with the advice of their personal friends, or on our own judgment, as may be desired.
R. S. FARLIN & CO.
mh14

FORREST BROTHERS & CO.
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
EXCHANGE, GOLD AND SILVER,
The subscribers take the method of giving notice to the public that they have associated themselves under the style and name of Forrest Brothers & Co., for the purpose of transacting a General Banking and Collection Business, at No. 93 Clark-street, Chicago.
The arrangements and business connections of the co-partners enable us to render prompt and satisfactory returns on all business, in all its branches, and we solicit those who may prefer them to call at their rooms.
Particular attention will be given to the purchase and sale of Exchange on Chicago, and the several cities of the United States and Canada.
Also, to the purchase and sale of Gold and Silver, Bills of Exchange, and the negotiation of commercial Paper, Bills of Exchange, and the usual business of a Banking House.
Chicago, March 31, 1857.
THOS. L. FORREST,
ap1-dly
WM. FORREST.

LUDLOW PATTON & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, 19 WILLIAM-STREET, NEW YORK.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Bills of Exchange, Bonds and Stocks, and to the discounting and negotiation of the Notes of approved customers. Exchange and Gold for the collection and payment of interest and principal, and transaction of a general Banking and Brokerage business allowed.
For such time as may be agreed upon.
For parties desiring it, we will make investments in securities as our judgment will be safest and most profitable.
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt and faithful attention.
REFERENCES.
T. S. Upton, Broadway and Great Bank, New York; P. D. Goodsell & Co., Astor House, New York; Griggs & Co., Officer & Brother, Palmer, Chapman & Co., Chicago, Ill.

OFFICER & BROTHER, BANKERS,
154 LAKE STREET (MARINE BANK BUILDING),
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND LIBERAL accommodations extended to Customers.
Exchange on the principal Cities of the United States for sale.
Gold and Silver bought and sold.
LAND WARRANTS constantly for sale at the lowest Market Price. $5 Twenty Thousand Acres of Choice Land for sale in Boone County, Illinois.
Special attention given to collecting in this and adjoining counties.
REFERENCE.
Metropolitan Bank, New York; Bank of Commerce, New York; Merchants' Bank, Boston; Bank of the Commonwealth, Detroit; Bank of Commerce, Cleveland; Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh.
jan29-1y

WHEELER, BUSKER & Co.,
BANKERS,
.....Lake-st, Morris Block Building.....
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST ALLOWED.
Time Loans on Private Bonds for long or short periods.
Good business paper constantly bought and sold.
Special attention given to Loaning Money for others.
December 15th, 1856.—609

Bank of Discount and Deposit.
Cotes Dykenforth & Co.,
139.....Corner of Clark and Lake-sts.....
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND LIBERAL accommodations extended to parties entitled thereto.
Legal rates of interest and special drafts on all the principal cities of the United States.
Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and France.
Loans negotiated on Bonds, Mortgages and Real Estate.
Collections promptly attended to.

Hoffman & Geipcke, Bankers,
CHICAGO.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST ALLOWED.
Exchange on the principal cities of the United States for sale.
Collections promptly attended to.
EXCHANGE on EUROPE, to imprint, for sale.
jan1-6m

TIME LOANS on secure Bonds and Mortgages on Improved Western State, County, City or Village Property.
Apply to
FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN,
jan1-6m
CHARLES A. GEIPCKE.

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE
G. C. Whitney & Son,
28 Clark Street—28
EASTERN AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money bought and sold.
Premium paid on Specie Deposits.
Interest allowed on Special Deposits.

G. C. WHITNEY & SON,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 28 CLARK STREET.
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money bought and sold.
Premium paid on Specie Deposits.
Interest allowed on Special Deposits.
Drafts on the principal Cities of the United States for sale.
Collections promptly attended to.
jan1-6m

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 28 Clark Street, Chicago.
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money bought and sold.
Premium paid on Specie Deposits.
Interest allowed on Special Deposits.
Drafts on the principal Cities of the United States for sale.
Collections promptly attended to.
jan1-6m

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 28 Clark Street—28

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE BY William Judson, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, in the payment of two certain promissory notes bearing date executed by him, each bearing date the 24th day of May A.D. 1856, one of said notes given for five thousand dollars and the other for one thousand dollars, and both payable to the order of Joseph Gibbons, M.D., of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and